APR 1 5 2008

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking MB Docket No. 04-233

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Signature Signature	<u>√-3-28</u> Date
Bernice PStephens	Address
Name	
	Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	

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We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Organization (if any)

flee Meeley	4-3-08 Date
Signature Dee Meeley	10, Bo+ 142 Roscoe, MO, 6478 Address
Name Touse Wifes SAINT Title (if any)	417-646-5999 Phone

APR 1 5 2008

FCC-MAILROOM

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Signature Signature	<u>4-3-08</u> Date
Roy W. Neeley	P.O. Box 142 Roscoe, Mo. 6478, Address
Name	4/7-646-5999 Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	

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Signature

Signature

Signature

29/Bally
Address

Name

573-56

Title (if any)

Candenton Pentecostals

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Dean Welliams	<u>4-6-08</u> Date
Signature	
DIANN WILLIAMS	Address
Name	N/g Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	

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Signature	April 6, 2008
Linda J. Taylor Name	630 Mill School Rd Marks Creek mo 65786
Title (if any)	Phone
Organization (if any)	

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Signature	4/6/08 Date
Scott Gulledge	204 Stold Each mo 65031 Address Completion mo 65031
Name	
	Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	

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Signature (Names)	<u> </u>
Jerany Coleman	Address
	Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	

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'amderton

Signature

Address

Phone

Name

Title (if anv)

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Kally Det	21-4-2008 Date
Signature U	12:11
Hathy Black	192 Bumper Hill Address Cambenton no 45070
Name	
	Phone
Title (if any)	

Organization (if any)

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(hurah) Jesus Christ of Mazerethe Organization (if any)

Name

Title (if any)

Date

Address

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Phone

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illie Bogge	4/9/2006 Date
Signature	40 Willow In
Name	Lepanon Day 105536.
Title (if any)	4/7-588-1058
Organization (if any)	

MB Docket No. 04-233

April 10, 2008

The Secretary FCC 445 12th St. SW Washington, D-C 20554 Attn: Chief, Media Bureau APR 1 5 2008
FCC Mail Room

This issue has recently come to my attention and, for the following reasons; I believe the docket should <u>not</u> be adopted.

- 1) Ever since radio broadcasting became a reality in the early 20th century, the idea was to encourage the public to use the airways in such a manner that multiple voices could be heard. This was the mindset for many years. In more recent times, there have been new technologies whereby the normal channels of both A.M. and F.M. stations have found themselves in tough economic situations because folks can get their messages out through the World-Wide Web, email and satellite connections. This means that dissenting voices no longer need to have their thoughts presented on religious stations where those voices would be in stark contrast with the usual programming. These folks can gather their own financial resources and raise their own electronic outlets, just like anyone else. (I am under the impression that there are a number of daytime/low power A.M. stations available for purchase.) Years ago, when there were limits on the number of stations and limited avenues of expression, such may have been reasonable, but no longer. These days anyone can easily establish an on-line radio (even video) service and can take steps promoting that site to their heart's content.
- 2) As noted above, many small stations today operate on skimpy budgets with much of their programming being provided by downloaded materials, via satellite or online, from some remote studio/provider. With today's highly sophisticated equipment, there is hardly any need for an actual 'live' person to be at the transmitter/studio site. We have entered the computer age. In rare cases, are such personnel truly needed? This measure would place undue restrictions on many stations now operating with, at best, a skeleton crew. In the early days of radio broadcasting, the equipment was touchy and, sometimes, easy to be out of tune. This is no longer the case. Today's gear is of such a stable nature that if something goes awry, the station can be shut down quickly and a nearby engineer alerted to the problem. In most situations a station going 'dark' is not a matter of grave concern.
- 3) A third issue is that this docket seems to be aimed at only "religious" stations, those broadcasting outlets which have been identified as primarily providing programs of blatant religious content. At one level, such a proposal is an instrument of discrimination, something prohibited by the U.S. Constitution. There is a deeper issue, one which is so often unnoticed. It is the impossibility of anyone or any enterprise being non-religious. Every human endeavor reflects how a person feels about life. These are

religious views even if they are not written down in some formal manner. The fact that some particular broadcast stations are identified as being "religious" stations does not mean other stations are non-religious. It is just that these are stations do not recognize the religious views they present. Such presentations are exhibited by the various programs which display deviant sexual practices as normal, which display rotten language as not unusual, which downplay the roles of church leaders in a community and which give little credence to Holy writ. These are religious views though they may not be appreciated as such by those who express them. This being the case, we can say that allowing opposing views on a 'religious' station is way out of order. Those individuals who may take strong issue with a station's perspective should develop their own backers and seek to create their own outlet, one that would be identified as "religious," promoting their particular view points.

- 4) That this docket is discriminatory, consider implementing this rule so as to affect the major networks and their mainline stations... and see how far the idea goes. The thoughts behind this docket have been ill conceived. The present cadre of "religious" stations, small and few they may be, present a strong balancing force against the big voices so much a part of today's broadcast world. By forcing them to stand-by while their equipment is utilized by opposing voices is a step in the wrong direction. This is not to say most stations don't desire balance but, as stated above, those voices have other avenues for expression and need not pressure the small guy to give in.
- 5) One avenue open for those who may take issue with the programming on these "religious" stations is the availability of producing a program for their local cable or community access TV channel. In many areas, these cable systems operate under a monopoly type contract with the local city which grants them access to the homes in the community, as long as they provide a 'free' channel or 'free' time for anyone wishing to be on TV.
- 6) It seems clear that those forces behind this particular docket are admitting that these "religious" stations are having a great impact & they don't like it.! Instead of taking steps to develop their own stations, they would just as soon use someone else's money and equipment. Poor thinking.

Sincerely, Jan Sinder

Dan Schobert 2521 Meadow Lane

Plover, Wis 54467

(715) 341-4927

APR 152008

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking MB Docket No. 04-233

FCC Mail Room

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted.

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- Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules	s, procedures or policies discussed above.	
Mary Crusivell Signature	2pril 9, 2008 Date	
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Name	667-6109	
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Lac qui Parle County Sheriff's Office Graylen J Carlson, Sheriff 600 6th Street Madison, MN 56256

Lac qui Parle County Sheriff's Office

Telephone: 320-598-3720 Fax: 320-598-7555 graylen.carlson@lqpco.com

Received & Inspected

APR 152008

4-7-08

FCC Mail Room

The Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
Attn: Chief. Media Bureau.

Dear Secretary:

This letter, is one of concern over MB Docket No. 04-233, which I understand references staffing at our local FM/AM radio stations.

Our County is a rural, less than 8,000 population with 2 radio stations officed in Lac qui Parle County. Over the 33 years I have been in Law Enforcement the radio stations have been a valued asset to County during times of disaster as well as normal time periods for local information. There has never been a time that our radio stations have been not staffed during any disaster in our County, which includes tornadoes, snow storms and flooding that has occurred during my career. These radio stations are locally owned and operated and the owners have strong personnel interests in the communities.

If such a ruling were to be put in place, I am very fearful that our small radio stations would not be able to stay in business, not being able to afford the additional salaries. Forcing reduction of hours would be harmful to the advertizing sales, that are important.

I, Sheriff Graylen Carlson, strongly oppose any changes to the FM/AM radio staffing requirements.

Sincerely,

Graylen J. darlson

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APR 15 LULO

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Received & Inspected

APR 152008

FCC Mail Room

April 8, 2008

Chairman Kevin J. Martin Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Re: In the Matter of Broadcast Localism (MB Docket No. 04-233)

Dear Chairman Martin,

I am writing in support of Clear Channel Radio in Memphis, TN to make you aware of their significant involvement and vital support of Ronald McDonald House Charities® of Memphis. For seventeen years the staff at Clear Channel Memphis (especially Rock 103) has hosted the annual Rock 103 Ronald McDonald House Radiothon, which raises funds and awareness for Ronald McDonald House. Clear Channel has provided significant support for the House and has raised nearly \$6 million in unrestricted operating dollars to keep our doors open for families in need. Because of the generosity of Clear Channel Memphis, Ronald McDonald House of Memphis can continue our mission of being a home-away-from-home for families with a very brave child receiving treatment for cancer or another catastrophic illness that is being treated at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital.

During the 2008 event, many of the Clear Channel stations came together and provided invaluable airtime to tell the stories of our special families to make the public aware of the impact our home has on this community. The promotion of the Annual Radiothon is vital to the sustainability of our organization.

Clear Channel Radio in Memphis has been on the forefront of this organization since its' inception in 1991. Each year, they come back to make sure that their listeners keep our organization top of mind and each year they return to this event with the excitement they had in year one. I strongly urge that your commission support Clear Channel Memphis and allow them to continue this important service to the Ronald McDonald House of Memphis. Thank you for your consideration.

Warmest Regards,

Sara Whitaker

Development Coordinator

Ronald McDonald House Charities® of Memphis

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Labridge Linds	Date
Signature	20 Box 84923 let 50 29073 Address
Name	803-338-3964 Phone
Title (if any.)	
Organization (if any)	re elocitos mois. C

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APR 1 5 2008

FCC Mail Room

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Signature and Date

ERRY Flirchum

222 Timberlake

Name and Address

Mail By April 14, 2008 to:

The Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
Attn: Chief, Media Bureau

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